APPENDIX 3

WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PLAN NUMERIC GOALS

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Chollas Creek TMDL

Bacteria and Metals

Dry and Wet Weather Numeric Goals

Table 3-1
Dry Weather Numeric Goals for Chollas Creek

Compliance Pathways		Baseline	Assessment Period and Fiscal Year			
			Current Permit Term	FY 16–20	FY 21–25	FY 26–30
DRY WEATHER METALS						
			FY 18	FY 19[1]	FY 24	FY29[1]
MS4 Discharges Allowable % Above Effluent Limitations	Copper	% exceedance of effluent limitations (Monitoring and Assessment Program Section of the Final Water Quality Improvement Plan)	See Performance Measures	20%	15%	0%
	Lead					
	Zinc					
OR						
Receiving Water Allowable % Above Receiving Water Limitations	Copper	0% exceedance of receiving water limitations (Transitional Monitoring and Assessment Program 2012 – 2014)	See Performance Measures	0%	0%	0%
	Lead					
	Zinc					
OR						
# of Direct or Indirect MS4 Discharges to Receiving Water		Number of flowing MS4 outfalls during dry weather monitoring (Monitoring and Assessment Program Section of the Final Water Quality Improvement Plan)	See Performance Measures	0	0	0
OR						

Table 3-1 (continued)
Dry Weather Numeric Goals for Chollas Creek

Compliance Pathways		Baseline	Assessment Period and Fiscal Year			
			Current Permit Term	FY 16–20	FY 21–25	FY 26–30
Implement Accepted Water Quality Improvement Plan Strategies to Reduce MS4 Discharges Will Result in % Load Reduction (Using WER Update 2014)	Metric for compliance analysis is MS4 discharge % load reduction. Interim compliance is implementation of strategies and schedule based on analysis results (Appendix 2). Final compliance is implementation of BMPs based on analysis results and demonstration of compliance with any of the compliance pathways through monitoring and assessment.					
	Copper	0% Load Reduction (2003 TMDL Model)	See Performance Measures	0%	0%	0%
	Lead		See Performance Measures	0%	0%	0%
	Zinc		See Performance Measures	0%	0%	0%
DRY WEATHER INDICATOR BACTERIA						
			FY 18	FY 19[1, 3]	FY 21[1]	N/A
Receiving Water % Days Exceeding WQO	Fecal coliform	100% (1996-2002[2])	See Performance Measures	50%	0%	
	Enterococcus	100% (1996-2002[2])		50%	0%	
OR						
MS4 Discharges % Load Reduction	Fecal coliform	0% (2002 TMDL Model)	See Performance Measures	49.4%	98.8%	
	Enterococcus			49.7%	99.3%	
	Total coliform[4]			46.1%	92.1%	
OR						
MS4 Discharges % Days Exceeding WQO	Fecal coliform	Historical MS4 dry weather data will be used to identify the baseline in the first annual report	See Performance Measures	0%	0%	
	Enterococcus			0%	0%	
	Total coliform[4]			0%	0%	
OR						

Table 3-1 (continued)
Dry Weather Numeric Goals for Chollas Creek

Compliance Pathways		Baseline	Assessment Period and Fiscal Year			
			Current Permit Term	FY 16–20	FY 21–25	FY 26–30
# of Direct or Indirect MS4 Discharges to Receiving Water		Number of persistently flowing major MS4 outfalls provided in the Monitoring and Assessment Program Section of the Final Water Quality Improvement Plan	See Performance Measures	0	0	
OR						
% of Exceedances of Final Receiving Water WQOs due to Natural Sources[5]	Fecal coliform	Not Available	100%	100%	100%	
	Enterococcus					
OR						
Implement Accepted Water Quality Improvement Plan	Metric for compliance analysis is MS4 discharge % load reduction. Interim compliance is implementation of strategies and schedule based on analysis results (Appendix I). Final compliance is implementation of BMPs based on analysis results and demonstration of compliance with any of the compliance pathways through monitoring and assessment.					

Notes:

1. Denotes TMDL final and interim target. Alternative interim compliance dates are presented.
2. The existing exceedance frequency was calculated on the basis of available monitoring data between 1996 and 2002 per Municipal Permit requirements and presented in more detail in Appendix H.
3. The County of San Diego has selected an alternative interim schedule for compliance with interim Chollas Creek Bacteria TMDL targets. The County will meet the goal in FY 20.
4. Total coliform effluent limitations only apply to MS4 outfalls that discharge to the Chollas Creek mouth.
5. Demonstration of exceedances due to natural sources includes demonstration that pollutant loads from MS4s are not causing or contributing to exceedances.

Table 3-2
Wet Weather Numeric Goals for Chollas Creek

Compliance Pathways		Baseline	Assessment Period and Fiscal Year				
			Current Permit Term	FY 16–20	FY 21–25	FY 26–30	FY 31–36
Wet Weather Metals							
			FY 18	FY 19[1]	FY 24	FY 29[1]	N/A
MS4 Discharges Allowable % Above Effluent Limitations	Copper Lead Zinc	100% exceedance of effluent limitations in FY 09 (Year 1 of TMDL compliance)	See performance measures	20%	15%	0%	
Or							
Receiving Water Allowable % Above Receiving Water Limitations	Copper Lead Zinc	100% exceedance of receiving water limitations in FY09 (Year 1 of TMDL compliance)	See performance measures	0%	0%	0%	
Or							
Number of Direct or Indirect MS4 Discharges to Receiving Water		Number of flowing MS4 outfalls during wet weather monitoring (Monitoring and Assessment Program Section of the Final Water Quality Improvement Plan)	See performance measures	0	0	0	
Or							

Table 3-2 (continued)
Wet Weather Numeric Goals for Chollas Creek

Compliance Pathways		Baseline	Assessment Period and Fiscal Year				
			Current Permit Term	FY 16–20	FY 21–25	FY 26–30	FY 31–36
			FY 18	FY 19[1]	FY 24	FY 29[1]	N/A
Implement Accepted Water Quality Improvement Plan Strategies to Reduce MS4 Discharges Will Result in % Load Reduction (Using WER Update 2014)	Metric for compliance analysis is MS4 discharge % load reduction. Interim compliance is implementation of strategies and schedule based on analysis results (Appendix 2). Final compliance is implementation of BMPs based on analysis results and demonstration of compliance with any of the compliance pathways through monitoring and assessment.						
	Copper	0% Load Reduction (2003 TMDL Model)	See performance measures	0%	0%	0%	
	Lead			0%	0%	0%	
	Zinc			23.3%	24.7%	29.1%	
Wet Weather Indicator Bacteria							
			FY 18	FY 19	FY 24[1, 2]	FY 29[2]	FY 31[1]
Receiving Water % Days Exceeding WQO	Fecal coliform	60% Days Exceeding WQO (2002 TMDL Model)	See performance measures	60%[3]	41%	32%	22%
	Enterococcus	63% Days Exceeding WQO (2002 TMDL Model)		63%[3]	43%	33%	22%
Or							
			FY 18	FY 19	FY 24[1, 2]	FY 29[2]	FY 31[1]
MS4 Discharges % Load Reduction	Fecal coliform	0% Load Reduction (2002 TMDL Model)	See performance measures.	5%	15%	26%	29%
	Enterococcus			4%	12%	20%	24%
	Total coliform[4]			3%	9%	15%	18%
Or							

Table 3-2 (continued)
Wet Weather Numeric Goals for Chollas Creek

Compliance Pathways		Baseline	Assessment Period and Fiscal Year				
			Current Permit Term	FY 16–20	FY 21–25	FY 26–30	FY 31–36
MS4 Discharges % Days Exceeding WQO	Fecal coliform	Historical MS4 wet weather data will be used to identify the baseline in the first annual report	See performance measures.	22%	22%	22%	22%
	Enterococcus			22%	22%	22%	22%
	Total coliform[4]			22%	22%	22%	22%
Or							
Number of Direct or Indirect MS4 Discharges to Receiving Water		Number of flowing MS4 outfalls during wet weather monitoring (Monitoring and Assessment Program Section of the Final Water Quality Improvement Plan)	See performance measures.	0	0	0	0
Or							
			FY 18	FY 19	FY 24[1, 2]	FY 29[2]	FY 31[1]
% of Exceedances of Final Receiving Water WQOs due to Natural Sources[5]	Fecal coliform	Not available	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Enterococcus		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Or							
Implement Accepted Water Quality Improvement Plan	Metric for compliance analysis is MS4 discharge % load reduction. Interim compliance is implementation of strategies and schedule based on analysis results (Appendix I). Final compliance is implementation of BMPs based on analysis results and demonstration of compliance with any of the compliance pathways through monitoring and assessment.						

Table 3-2 (continued)
Wet Weather Numeric Goals for Chollas Creek

Compliance Pathways	Baseline	Assessment Period and Fiscal Year				
		Current Permit Term	FY 16–20	FY 21–25	FY 26–30	FY 31–36

Notes:

1. Denotes TMDL final and interim target. Alternative interim compliance dates are presented.
2. The County of San Diego has selected alternative interim schedules and goals for compliance with the Bacteria TMDL. The County will meet the goal in FY 29. See Section 4.3.4.1 for County of San Diego final and interim goals.
3. Denotes existing wet weather frequency as modeled in the Bacteria TMDL. With limited baseline monitoring data available, this goal reflects a reasonable estimate considering the difficulty in demonstrating progress within the receiving water during wet weather in a short amount of time. Furthermore, development and redevelopment of the urban environment has occurred since the Bacteria TMDL baseline loads were calculated in 2001. As such, this goal demonstrates that progress has been made by the RAs by maintaining the existing wet weather exceedance frequency.
4. Total coliform effluent limitations only apply to MS4 outfalls that discharge to the Chollas Creek mouth.
5. Demonstration of exceedances due to natural sources includes demonstration that pollutant loads from MS4s are not causing or contributing to exceedances.

% = percent; FY = fiscal year; WER = Water-Effect Ratio; WQO = Water Quality Objective

Chollas Creek TMDL

Bacteria Baseline Exceedance Rate

Table 3-3
Chollas Creek (908.22) MS4 Bacteria Baseline Exceedance Rate

Parameter	Dry Weather Percent Days Exceeding[a]	Wet Weather Percent Days Exceeding[b]
Enterococcus	100%	100%
Fecal Coliform	100%	100%
Total Coliform	100%	100%

Notes:

a. Dry weather baseline exceedance rate calculated using targeted and random MS4 dry weather monitoring data from October 1, 2008 through September 30, 21013. Rolling 5-sample-date geometric means were calculated, beginning with the 5th sample date of each monitoring year. Geometric mean WQOs were applied and the exceedance frequency extrapolated to determine baseline percent of dry weather days in exceedance for the historical 5-year period.

b. Wet weather baseline exceedance rate calculated using targeted and random MS4 wet weather monitoring data from October 1, 2008 through September 30, 2013. Monitoring data were assessed similar to the method outlined in Attachment E.5 of the 2013 mS4 Permit for each monitoring year for which data were available. The observed wet weather days in exceedance for monitored years were summed and divided by the total wet weather days in exceedance for the historical 5-year period.

Chollas Creek TMDL

Bacteria and Metals

City of La Mesa Numeric Goals

Table 3-4
Goals for Chollas Creek – City of La Mesa

Performance Measure for Key First Permit Term Strategies		**Assessment Period and Fiscal Year**
		Current Permit Term
Performance Measure—Wet and Dry Weather		
Performance Metrics		FY 18
Design, Construct, and Maintain Low-Impact Development (LID) Retrofits	Linear feet	Approximately 4,540 linear feet of bioretention areas will replace impervious asphalt along University Avenue between La Mesa Boulevard and Harbison Avenue.

Chollas Creek TMDL

Bacteria and Metals

City of Lemon Grove Numeric Goals

Table 3-5
Dry and Wet Weather Numeric Goals for Chollas Creek – City of Lemon Grove

Performance Measures for Key First Permit Term Strategies		Current Permit Term (FY 14–FY 18)
		FY 18
Performance Measures—Wet Weather		
Reduction in Bacteria	Restaurant used cooking oil bins stored in covered areas and protected from run-on.	75 percent (%)[1]
Or		
Municipal Facility Retrofits for Reduction of Bacteria and Metals	Redirect parking lot runoff to pervious area.	2 municipal facilities retrofitted (drainage area/facility to be determined (TBD) during site selection in FY 16)
	Redirect roof downspouts to pervious area.	2 municipal facilities retrofitted (drainage area/facility TBD during site selection in FY 16)
Performance Measures—Dry Weather		
Non-Storm Water Flow Reduction Programs	Install smart irrigation systems at municipal facilities.	8 Cal-Sense smart irrigation systems installed

Note:
1. These data have not been directly recorded in past inspection programs. The City's current BMP requirements state that bins must be kept clean but do not always require coverage. Based on discussion with inspection staff, it is estimated that about 20-30% of used oil cooking bins are stored in covered areas protected from run-on.

Chollas Creek TMDL

Bacteria and Metals

City of San Diego Numeric Goals

Table 3-6
Dry and Wet Weather Numeric Goals for Chollas Creek – City of San Diego

Suite of Strategies to Measure Performance during First Permit Term	Baseline	Assessment Period
		Current Permit Term (FY 14–FY 18)
		FY 18
Develop a green infrastructure policy, attain City Council approval, and construct green infrastructure BMPs to improve water quality during wet and dry weather	0 acres treated in 2002, the year used as baseline in the Bacteria TMDL.	44.6 acres of drainage area treated through construction of 6 green infrastructure BMPs[1]
Implement runoff reduction programs that include targeted education and outreach efforts, enhanced inspections, additional rebate programs[2], and increased enforcement	Historical dry weather monitoring data will be used to establish a baseline in the first Water Quality Improvement Plan annual report.	10% prohibited[3] dry weather reduction in flow from baseline measured at persistently flowing outfalls in the WMA

Chollas Creek TMDL

Bacteria and Metals

County of San Diego

Table 3-7
Dry Weather Numeric Goals for Chollas Creek – County of San Diego

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2" rowspan="2">Compliance Pathways</td><td rowspan="2">Baseline</td><td colspan="3">Assessment Period and Fiscal Year</td></tr>
<tr><td>Current Permit Term</td><td>FY 16–20</td><td>FY 21–25</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="6">Dry Weather Metals</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2"></td><td></td><td>FY 18</td><td>FY 19[1]</td><td>FY 24</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">MS4 Discharges</td><td>Copper</td><td rowspan="3">% exceedance of effluent limitations (Monitoring and Assessment Program Section of the Final Water</td><td rowspan="3">See Performance Measures</td><td rowspan="3">20%</td><td rowspan="3">15%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Lead</td></tr>
<tr><td>Zinc</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="6">Or</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Receiving Water Allowable % Above Receiving Water Limitations</td><td>Copper</td><td rowspan="3">0% exceedance of receiving water limitations (Transitional Monitoring and Assessment Program 2012 – 2014)</td><td rowspan="3">See Performance Measures</td><td rowspan="3">0%</td><td rowspan="3">0%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Lead</td></tr>
<tr><td>Zinc</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="6">Or</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2"># of Direct or Indirect MS4 Discharges to Receiving Water</td><td>Number of flowing MS4 outfalls during dry weather monitoring (Monitoring and Assessment Program Section of the Final Water Quality Improvement Plan)</td><td>See Performance Measures</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="6">Or</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">Implement Accepted Water Quality Improvement Plan Strategies to Reduce MS4 Discharges Will Result in % Load Reduction (Using WER Update 2014)</td><td colspan="5">Metric for compliance analysis is MS4 discharge % load reduction. Interim compliance is implementation of strategies and schedule based on analysis results (Appendix I). Final compliance is implementation of BMPs based on analysis results and demonstration of compliance with any of the compliance pathways through monitoring and assessment.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Copper</td><td rowspan="3">0% Load Reduction (2003 TMDL Model)</td><td>See Performance Measures</td><td>0%</td><td>0%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Lead</td><td>See Performance Measures</td><td>0%</td><td>0%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Zinc</td><td>See Performance Measures</td><td>0%</td><td>0%</td></tr>
</table>

Table 3-7 (continued)
Dry Weather Numeric Goals for Chollas Creek – County of San Diego

Compliance Pathways		Baseline	Assessment Period and Fiscal Year		
			Current Permit Term	FY 16–20	FY 21–25
Dry Weather Indicator Bacteria					
			FY 18	FY 20[1,3]	FY 21[1]
Receiving Water % Days Exceeding WQO	Fecal coliform	100% (1996-2002[2])	See performance measures.	50%[3]	0%
	Enterococcus	100% (1996-2002[2])		50%[3]	0%
Or					
MS4 Discharges % Load Reduction	Fecal coliform	0% (2002 TMDL Model)	See performance measures.	49.4%[3]	98.8%
	Enterococcus			49.7%[3]	99.3%
	Total coliforms[4]			46.1%[3]	92.1%
Or					
MS4 Discharges % Days Exceeding WQO	Fecal coliform	Historical MS4 dry weather data will be used to identify the baseline in the first annual report.	See performance measures.	0%	0%
	Enterococcus			0%	0%
	Total coliforms[4]			0%	0%
Or					
Number of Direct or Indirect MS4 Discharges to Receiving Water		To be determined	See performance measures.	0	0
Or					

Table 3-7 (continued)
Dry Weather Numeric Goals for Chollas Creek – County of San Diego

Compliance Pathways		Baseline	Assessment Period and Fiscal Year		
			Current Permit Term	FY 16–20	FY 21–25
% of Exceedances of Final Receiving Water WQOs due to Natural Sources[5]	Fecal coliform	Not Available	100%	100%	100%
	Enterococcus				
Or					
Implement Accepted Water Quality Improvement Plan	Metric for compliance analysis is MS4 discharge % load reduction. Interim compliance is implementation of strategies and schedule based on analysis results (Appendix I). Final compliance is implementation of BMPs based on analysis results and demonstration of compliance with any of the compliance pathways through monitoring and assessment.[6]				

Notes:
1. Denotes TMDL final and interim target.
2. The existing exceedance frequency was calculated on the basis of available monitoring data between 1996 and 2002 per Municipal Permit requirements and presented in more detail in Appendix H.
3. The County of San Diego has selected alternate interim schedules and goals for compliance with the Bacteria TMDL; alternative dry weather compliance in FY 20 and wet weather compliance in FY 28.
4. Total coliform effluent limitations only apply to MS4 outfalls that discharge to the Chollas Creek mouth.
5. Demonstration of exceedances due to natural sources includes demonstration that pollutant loads from MS4s are not causing or contributing to exceedances.
6. The County of San Diego is concerned that a long-term funding source is not identified for constructing and maintaining structural BMPs, if structural BMPs are needed to meet compliance.

Table 3-8
Wet Weather Numeric Goals for Chollas Creek – County of San Diego

Compliance Pathways		Assessment Period and Fiscal Year					
		Baseline	Current Permit Term	FY 16–20	FY 21–25	FY 26–30[3]	FY 31–36
Wet Weather Metals							
			FY 18	FY 19[1,3]	FY 24	FY 29[1]	N/A
MS4 Discharges Allowable % Above Effluent Limitations	Copper	100% allowable exceedance of effluent limitations in FY 09 (Year 1 of TMDL compliance)	See performance measures.	20%	15%	0%	
	Lead						
	Zinc						
Or							
Receiving Water Allowable % Above Receiving Water Limitations	Copper	100% allowable exceedance of receiving water limitations in FY 09 (Year 1 of TMDL compliance)	See performance measures.	0%	0%	0%	
	Lead						
	Zinc						
Or							
Number of Direct or Indirect MS4 Discharges to Receiving Water		To be determined	See performance measures.	0	0	0	
Or							
Implement Accepted Water Quality Improvement Plan Strategies to Reduce MS4 Discharges Will Result in % Load Reduction (Using WER Update 2014)	Metric for compliance analysis is MS4 discharge % load reduction. Interim compliance is implementation of strategies and schedule based on analysis results (Appendix I). Final compliance is implementation of BMPs based on analysis results and demonstration of compliance with any of the compliance pathways through monitoring and assessment.						
	Copper	0% Load Reduction (2003 TMDL Model)	See performance measures.	0%	0%	0%	
	Lead			0%	0%	0%	
	Zinc			23.3%	24.7%	29.1%	

Table 3-8 (continued)
Wet Weather Numeric Goals for Chollas Creek – County of San Diego

Compliance Pathways		Assessment Period and Fiscal Year					
		Baseline	Current Permit Term	FY 16–20	FY 21–25	FY 26–30[3]	FY 31–36
Wet Weather Indicator Bacteria							
			FY 18	FY 19	FY 24	FY 28[1]	FY 31[1]
Receiving Water % Days Exceeding WQO	Fecal coliform	60% Days Exceeding WQO (2002 TMDL Model)	See performance measures.	60%[2]	54%	41%[3]	22%
	Enterococcus	63% Days Exceeding WQO (2002 TMDL Model)		63%[2]	57%	43%[3]	22%
Or							
MS4 Discharges % Load Reduction	Fecal coliform	0% Load Reduction (2002 TMDL Model)	See performance measures.	5%	11%	15%[3]	29%
	Enterococcus			4%	9%	12%[3]	24%
Or							
MS4 Discharges % Days Exceeding WQO	Fecal coliform	Historical MS4 wet weather data will be used to identify the baseline in the first annual report	See performance measures.	22%	22%	22%	22%
	Enterococcus			22%	22%	22%	22%
Or							
Number of Direct or Indirect MS4 Discharges to Receiving Water		TBD	See performance measures.	0	0	0	0
Or							

Table 3-8 (continued)
Wet Weather Numeric Goals for Chollas Creek – County of San Diego

Compliance Pathways		Assessment Period and Fiscal Year					
		Baseline	Current Permit Term	FY 16–20	FY 21–25	FY 26–30[3]	FY 31–36
% of Exceedances of Final Receiving Water WQOs due to Natural Sources[4]	Fecal coliform	Not available	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Enterococcus		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Or							
Implement Accepted Water Quality Improvement Plan	Metric for compliance analysis is MS4 discharge % load reduction. Interim compliance is implementation of strategies and schedule based on analysis results (Appendix I). Final compliance is implementation of BMPs based on analysis results and demonstration of compliance with any of the compliance pathways through monitoring and assessment.[5]						

Notes:
1. Denotes TMDL final and interim target.
2. Denotes existing wet weather frequency as modeled in the Bacteria TMDL. With limited baseline monitoring data available, this goal reflects a reasonable estimate considering the difficulty in demonstrating progress within the receiving water during wet weather in a short amount of time. Furthermore, development and redevelopment of the urban environment has occurred since the Bacteria TMDL baseline loads were calculated in 2001. As such, this goal demonstrates that progress has been made by the RPs by maintaining the existing wet weather exceedance frequency.
3. The County of San Diego has selected alternate interim schedules and goals for compliance with the Bacteria TMDL; alternative dry weather compliance in FY 20 and wet weather compliance in FY 28.
4. Demonstration of exceedances due to natural sources includes demonstration that pollutant loads from MS4s are not causing or contributing to exceedances.
5. The County of San Diego is concerned that a long-term funding source is not identified for constructing and maintaining structural BMPs, if structural BMPs are needed to meet compliance.

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Water Quality Within Caltrans Jurisdiction

Dry and Wet Weather Numeric Goals

Table 3-9
Goals for Chollas Creek (Wet Weather)—Caltrans

Goals	Unit of Measure	Assessment Metric
MS4 Discharges	Cooperative implementation agreement	Achieve compliance units by contributing funds to a cooperative implementation agreement or grant program.
	Or	
MS4 Discharges	Implement nonstructural BMPs.	Continued implementation of wet weather nonstructural BMP activities within the watershed
	Or	
MS4 Discharges	Implement structural BMPs.	Continued implementation of wet weather structural BMP activities for proposed projects within the watershed

Table 3-10
Goals for Chollas Creek (Dry Weather)—Caltrans

Goals	Unit of Measure	Assessment Metric
MS4 Discharges	Reduce dry weather flow.	Eliminate dry weather flows by implementing control measure to ensure effective prohibition.
	Or	
MS4 Discharges	Implement dry weather BMPs.	Implement drought-tolerant landscaping and conversion to smart irrigation controllers within the watershed.

Water Quality Within Airport Authority Jurisdiction

Copper and Zinc Concentrations

Dry and Wet Weather Numeric Goals

Table 3-11
Goals for Water Quality (Copper and Zinc)
Within Airport Authority Jurisdiction (908.21)

WATER QUALITY					
Numeric Goals		Assessment Period and Fiscal Year			
		Current Permit Term	FY 16-20	FY 21-25	FY 26-30
		FY 17	FY 18	FY 21	FY 26
		Interim Goal[1]			Final Goal[2]
MS4 Discharges Jurisdiction-wide % of Wet Weather Samples With Concentrations Exceeding Target)	Dissolved Copper	70%	30%	20%	0%
	Dissolved Zinc	65%	35%	25%	0%
OR					
Performance Metrics		FY 16	FY 18	FY 21	FY26
MS4 Discharges Sub-basins 1, 3, and 5 (in total) Area Treated with Street Sweeping	Acres/ Week	7 Acres/ Week (Current Frequency)	21 Acres/ Week (3-fold increase in area)		

Notes:
1. Interim Goals are based on State Industrial General Permit (IGP) Numeric Action Levels (NALs), which are based on the 2008 USEPA NPDES Multi-Sector General Permit benchmark values. Benchmark values for copper and zinc are 33.2 ug/L and 260 ug/L, respectively, and were calculated based on the highest hardness as CaCO3 value in the 2008 MSGP hardness table.
2. Final Goals are based on the 1-hour average concentration for dissolved solids from the USEPA California Toxics Rule Criteria for Enclosed Bays and Estuaries. Criteria values for copper and zinc are 4.8 ug/L and 90 ug/L, respectively.

Riparian Area Habitat in Paradise Creek

Dry and Wet Weather Numeric Goals

Table 3-12
Delisting Goals for Riparian Area Habitat in Paradise Creek (909.1)

Riparian Area Quality				
		Assessment Period and Fiscal Year		
		Current Permit Term (FY 14 – FY 18)	FY 16 – FY 20	FY 21 – FY 25
Goal Type/Performance Metrics		FY 16	FY 18	FY 22
Water Body Delisting	Removal of Paradise Creek 303(d) Selenium Listing	Collect and analyze 48 samples for selenium, with 0 exceedances of the water quality objective.[1]	If data support removal of segment from 303(d) List, submit data during earliest available solicitation period (1 data submission).	Removal of Paradise Creek from 303(d) List for selenium (1 delisting)

- Note:
  1. These numbers are designed such that the when analyzed together with the historical data upon which the current 303(d) Listing is based, the entire data set (current study data plus historical data) will meet the delisting criteria in the State listing policy (State Board, 2004).

Table 3-13
Habitat Restoration Goals for Riparian Area Habitat in Paradise Creek (909.1)

Riparian Area Quality							
	Create Restored Areas		Establish and Maintain Restored Areas[1]				
		Current Permit Term (FY 14 – FY 18)			FY 16 – FY 20		
Goal Type	Performance Metrics	FY 17	Performance Metrics		FY 18	FY 19	FY 20[2]
Restore Native Riparian Vegetation and Wetlands	Remove concrete bottom from Paradise Creek	1,000 Linear Feet	Riparian Woodland and Riparian Scrub Areas	% Survival of Plantings[3]	100	90	90
				% Minimum Native Cover[4]	50	60	70
	Wetland restoration	6,000 Square Feet		% Maximum Allowable Non-Native Weed Cover[5]	5	5	5
	Total native plant restoration, including wetlands	35,000 Square Feet		% Bare Ground	45	35	25
			Brackish Marsh and Salt Marsh Areas	% Survival of Plantings[3]	100	90	90
				% Minimum Native Cover[4]	40	50	60
	Provide treatment for tributary urbanized areas	130 Treated Acres		% Maximum Allowable Non-Native Weed Cover[5]	5	5	5
				% Bare Ground	55	45	35

- Notes:
  1. These success criteria are taken from the Wetland and Riparian Habitat Restoration, Maintenance, and Monitoring Plan submitted as part of the resource agency permitting process for the Paradise Creek restoration project.
  2. Monitoring will also be completed to confirm continued attainment of the final (FY 20) goals in FY 21 and FY 22. The City of National City owns the property where the creek restoration is being completed and will protect the restored area in perpetuity.
  3. Denotes container planted species, with percentage based upon original planting quantities.
  4. Percentages based upon absolute cover values from transect data collected in year 3 after restoration completion (anticipated to be FY 20), visual estimates only in years 1 and 2 (FY 18 and FY 19).
  5. Percentages are for annual weed species. The site shall also remain free of invasive exotic/noxious weed species as identified by the California Invasive Plant Pest Council (Cal IPPC), and shall have 0% cover of noxious species by the end of year 3 after restoration completion (anticipated to be FY 20).

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Physical Aesthetics

Dry and Wet Weather Numeric Goals

Table 3-14
Goals for Physical Aesthetics in Lower Sweetwater HA (909.1) and Otay HA (910.2)

PHYSICAL AESTHETICS						
Numeric Goal	Unit of Measure	Baseline	Assessment Period and Fiscal Year			
			Current Permit Term (FY 14 – FY 18)	FY 16–20	FY 21–25	FY26–30
			FY 18	FY 20	FY 24	FY 28
MS4 Discharges % Optimal[1] Trash Assessment Scores	MS4 Outfalls Assessed for Trash	60%[2]	65%	75%	85%	95%
Or						
MS4 Discharges % of High Volume Trash Drainage Area Treated for Trash within 910.2[3]	% Drainage Area Feasible for BMP retrofit	Historical trash assessment data[4]	10%	20%	50%	100%[5]

Notes:
1. Historically, an optimal score was given to sites meeting the following requirements: "On first glance, no trash visible. Little or no trash (<10 pieces) evident when evaluated area is closely examined for litter and debris." This definition may change in the future and will be noted in Water Quality Improvement Plan updates.
2. Based on the RPs' cumulative number of site visits of major MS4 outfalls in the Focused Priority Condition area for dry weather and MS4 outfall monitoring during FY 12 through FY 14
3. These values are based on best available information and current jurisdictional knowledge. A feasibility study is required to determine where BMP retrofits can be implemented. The interim goals may be adapted if needed.
4. An assessment is needed and will incorporate review of all available trash and source assessment data, drainage areas, and potential locations in high volume trash generating areas to feasibly implement structural control BMPs to identify or verify High Volume Trash Areas and % area feasible to retrofit with trash BMPs. The goals may be updated accordingly and provided in a future annual report.
5. The final numeric goal is in line with the State Trash Amendments compliance tracks and time schedule requirements to demonstrate compliance ten years after the trash amendments are incorporated into the next Municipal Permit.

Swimmable Waters (Beaches) in Coronado

Dry and Wet Weather Numeric Goals

Table 3-15
Dry and Wet Weather Goals for Swimmable Waters (Beaches) in the Coronado HA (910.1)

<table>
<tr><td colspan="5">SWIMMABLE WATERS</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Numeric Goal</td><td rowspan="3">Unit of Measure</td><td></td><td colspan="2">Assessment Period and Reporting Year</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Baseline</td><td>Current Permit Term (FY 16 – FY 18)</td><td rowspan="2">FY 19–23</td></tr>
<tr><td>FY 18</td></tr>
<tr><td>Receiving Water Removal from the List of Impaired Water Quality Impaired Segments of one 303(d) Listing for Recreation Water Contact (REC-1 Beneficial Use)</td><td>% of Samples Exceeding Single-Sample Enterococcus WQO[1]</td><td>Below 15% for dry weather monitoring[2]

44% for wet weather monitoring[3]</td><td>Below 15% for dry weather monitoring

33% for wet weather monitoring</td><td>• Below 15% for dry weather monitoring[4]
• 22% for wet weather monitoring[5]
• Submit data to Regional Board to support the delisting of one segment - San Diego Bay Shoreline, Tidelands Park from 303(d) List for Enterococcus (REC-1)[6]</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">Or</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2"></td><td>Baseline</td><td>FY 18</td><td>FY 23</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Water Quality Report Card – Achieve grade and inform the public</td><td>% Water Quality Report Card Grade Achieved (Dry Weather)[7]</td><td>80% – Grade A[8]</td><td>85% - Grade A</td><td>90% - Grade A</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Water Quality Report Card Grade Achieved (Wet Weather)</td><td>58% – Grade A[9]</td><td>67% - Grade A</td><td>87% - Grade A</td></tr>
</table>

Table 3-15 (continued)
Dry and Wet Weather Goals for Swimmable Waters (Beaches) in the Coronado HA (910.1)

SWIMMABLE WATERS				
Numeric Goal	Unit of Measure		Assessment Period and Reporting Year	
		Baseline	Current Permit Term (FY 16 – FY 18)	FY 19–23
			FY 18	FY 21

Notes:

1. In order to include wet weather and wet season (November-March) data in the assessment, which are not collected frequently enough for a geometric mean calculation, single sample WQOs for *Enterococcus* will be used for assessment purposes.
2. Cumulative data from 1999-2014 showed a dry weather exceedance rate below the allowable threshold for 303(d) de-listing consideration. Due to this finding, the interim and final goals are focused on maintaining the current dry weather exceedance rate, while simultaneously lowering the exceedance rate of wet weather samples.
3. Baseline determined from line of evidence 27343 in the Final California 2010 Integrated Report 303(d) List/305(b) Report), which found 4 out of 9 wet weather receiving water samples exceeded the *Enterococcus* WQO. At the time the baseline was established, no other wet weather data was available to the RPs.
4. The Water Quality Control Policy for Developing California's Clean Water Act Section 303(d) List states that WQOs for bacteria are not exceeded using a binomial distribution methodology. The Policy also allows use of a reference beach to compare results. The binomial distribution allows approximately 15% of samples to exceed WQO.
5. Final wet weather exceedance rate is based on the use of a Reference System Approach (Resolution No. R9-2008-0028) for impaired segments included in the Beach and Creeks Bacteria TMDL (RWQCB, 2012) and provided as a final TMDL target in Attachment E to the MS4 Permit. This approach authorizes allowable exceedances of REC-1 WQOs based on the exceedance frequencies observed in reference systems.
6. The goal reflects the RPs actions to submit a scientifically sound delisting that fully meets the delisting policy *Water Quality Control Policy, for Developing California's Clean Water Act Section 303(d) List (2004)*. In requesting the re-evaluation, the RPs will state the reason(s) the listing is no longer appropriate; and will provide valid data and information necessary to enable the Regional Board and State Water Resources Control Board to conduct the review. It should be noted that compliance with this goal is not dependent on the Regional Board's final adoption or delisting since that decision is fully dependent on Regional Board staff and funding responsibilities.
7. Percentage of beaches will be calculated using a five-year rolling average of two beaches, Tidelands Park and North Beach within in the Coronado HA (910.1), using the report card methodology from Heal the Bay.
8. Baseline for dry weather was calculated using a five-year rolling average (Years 10-11 through 14-15) for Tidelands Park from the Heal the Bay report cards. Results: Four As all years except for one B in 2012-13 yield the 80% baseline. Data will be collected for North Beach starting in 2015-16. Interim and final targets are based on the five-year rolling average grade card scores received for Tidelands Park and North Beach locations using the Heal the Bay methodology.
9. Using the Heal the Bay Annual Reports, the baseline for wet weather was calculated using a five-year rolling average for approximately 40 San Diego County Beaches in the Heal the Bay reports. However, the five-year rolling average scores include data collected during drought conditions as noted in the Heal the Bay Report for 2014-15. Using a five-year rolling average is anticipated to attenuate variability between drought and normal/high rainfall years. Wet weather data to be collected to determine percentage of years the beaches (Tidelands and North Beach) achieve water quality report grade of A.

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